BIKES ON THE WAY

The Wheelmen Rushing Gen. Miles' Message Eastward

AS FAST AS THE WIND GOES

my Rains and Impassable Roads Cause a Loss of Time-They Fre Now Gaining.

Eryma, O., May 20. - The relay riders atinue, and although behin e time by several hours will de the message into Gen. Howard's at New York city not later than day next, and there is a strong shility that it may reach New ahead of schedule time. The sange borne by Van Dyke and Park-reached Fremont, O., at 9-27 p. m. araday. Steadler and Van Tyne, fir successors, started immediately Norwalk, 38 miles cast.

at growing more so, became well appareable as the second night's begun. Horses never could have are laboring under fit may be that F. Howard Tuttle reached O., at 11:10 a. m. Thursday, five late and completely exhausted aved through mud from 6 inches foot deep and broke one pedal of heel 5 miles west of Bryan, havcome in on foot. His co oft exhausted at Butler, Ind.

tendler and Van Tyne arrived at swalk at 1:06 a. m., just five hours forty-seven minutes behind the sedule. They reported the reads in marable condition. The message was delivered to G. E. Chapman here was delivered to G. E. Chapman and Lon Cotton, who made the run to Byria, finishing there at 3:59. Chapman snished alone, as Cotton pulled his handle her off struggling through the mud. From this point the message was taken by H. S. Follanshee and S. W. Hessen after a delay of eleven minutes. The time to Cleveland was fast and the couriers arrived at 5:54 a. m. B. Williams and W. J. Ellensystems arrived the message to Wickliffe. ed the message to Wickliffe, are at 6:20 a.m., where it handed over to Couriers C. Collins John Leavitt, who arrived at Wil-

F. Graves and W. Hoyt were ers to Painseville, O., arriving 7:44 a. m. The men are now time with each relay, and it rain all of the way to York the message will still on time. The roads from a at \$30. Graham's wheel broke ichrist carried the message, fin-the journey alone. It was meried by what in this ter-are termed the government a. F. H. Turner and F. R. as, to Ashtabula, where they ard at 2.54, just four hours and fifty-minutes behind, and was delivered Courses L. H. Banister and A. B. minutes behind, and was deliver to louriers L. H. Banister and A. B. reland, who struck a hot pace from start and finished at Conneaut in po at 18:40.

DID NOT DIE ALONE.

St. Louis, May 30.—David Guinaburg, Ressian Jew, discharged by his emleyer Thursday morning, procured a rong solution of armsis and in the ros of the new Globe-Damoerat building drank it-off, calling on pedestrians witness the act. The crowd gathered watch the struggles of the dying an. The banister around the clevator and broke, throwing three men to be becoment 35 feet below. Martin Wall, of Thebes, Ill., struck a proall, of Thebes, Ill., struck a pro rilled. James Morgan sustained fatal aparies. Henry Sparhawk was badly

NEWS OF THE FLOOD.

Motron, Ia., May 20.—The flood
ion is more serious. The Des
is river is still rising. It is imposto estimate the amount of damage.

rth Des Moines the main current Morth Des Moines the main current is a quarter of a mile north of its old innel and sweeps through the slegical gardens and thousands town lots. Residences in this to of the city are in water to the carea. At the dam a force of in has been at work trying to save atructure. The water rons over it not 10 frest deep, and is cutting its y through the embankment on the state. The electric power house is a held in place by cables. held in place by cables, water works are partially down, the river running of the railroad bridges are kep are by the weight of loaded car-test Des Moines. The Raccoon is in full reconstilled. South Des Moines. The Raccoon wer is in full possession. Hundreds house have been abandened and the other in some instances is flowing grough the second story windows, bating crews are at work rescuing copie in this part of the city. Three slies below the city a family was respect by a boating crew. Their house was in the middle of the river.

The destruction of stock and property in the visinity of Boone will amount to thousands of dollars. The river went above the high water mark and two coal mines were flooded. It is conceded that one-third of the corn me county cannot be planted

orts coming from the rural dis-portray a sad state of affairs, leids are flooded and the roads sable. The distress is particu-feit in the smaller towns at loin imminent danger. At Clarion dings and trees were leveled to the mal. Porcalouses is almost an island fuel supplies bring excessive prices. little corn has been planted and acreage will be short unless a defendent in the most transcent.

the strenge will be short unless a de-cided change in the weather sets in seen. The stormy season is the worst known in northern lows since 1971.

Sr. Paus. Minu., May 30 -- A heavy minutern accompanied by violent wind grock Lekelleld Wednesday night and hurnlay. Five inches of water fell in ighteen hours. Sloughs are flooded, thus full, roads impassable and many nall bridges washed away. Haveral manuals are resurted along the rail

way. No trains have arrived since Wednesday. Seeding is not fluished. No corn has yet been planted.

Minneapolis. Minn., May 26.—It was rumored here at midnight that one of the dams 60 miles up the Minsissippi had burst early Thursday; that the extra rush of water with the Minsissippi had caused the St. Cloud dam to be partially destroyed. ially destroyed.

Batrimone, Md., May 10.—Sixterrific storms passed over Baltimore and the lower counties Thursday, coming from the southeast and southwest. The rainfall was the heariest in years. Marsh market was flooded. Sewers were unable in some parts of the city to carry off the immense volumes of water and burst, tearing up the streets and flooding cellars. In the lower part of the city the streets were turned into miniature rivers, corner storms, wares washed out

the streets were turned into miniature rivers, corner stores were washed out and the first floors of houses flooded. In the country serious damage was done to the crops of early vegetables. Whole acres of tomatoes and strawberries were washed out and destroyed. Carso, Ill., May 20.—The Mississippi river, now at flood height, has proved terribly destructive to farmers in the northern end of this county, as it has spread over the wheat fields. Samuel McClure has 500 sores thus inundated. His brother, Thomas McClure, has 200 sores, and other large owners enough

MILWAUBER, May 20.—Furious snow-storms are reported from the Wisconsin towns of Cumberlaed, Durand, Oshkosh, Grautsburg, Fairchild, Chippews Falls, New Richmond, Rice Lake and Menom-inee. The continued heavy rains are causing considerable damage through-out Wisconsin. The dams at Ironton and Chandala are out causing much out Wisconsin. The dams at Ironton and Glendale are out, causing much damage to grain. It is feared other dams will go out, as the Baraboo river is rising rapidly. At Fort Atkinson the Bock river is higher now than at any time in two years. The farmers thereabouts are discouraged over the corn crop. It is so wet that work on the farms is at a standstill.

DAYTON, O., May 30.-Com rains have created a serious situation for farmers. The streams are all at flood height, and danger of washouts render railway traffic precarious. The Pennsylvania lipe has had a washout between Richmond and Hamilton, and this sends all Cincinnati trains via Day

ton to Chicago. SPENCER, In., May 20.—A sp SPENCER, In., May 10.—A spowstorm, almost equal to a January blizzard, is crossing this section of country. A strong northwest wind is blowing, and it is extremely cold. This on top of the flood just experienced here seems to banish all hope of a good crop this

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 26 -Th Sr. Pauz, Minn., May 38.—Thursday night's unseasonable snow was general in Minnesota, several inches having fallen at some points. About an inch of snow was on the ground here, but a great deal melted as it leil.

Four Dones, Is., May 38.—A cold wave struck this city during the night and the weather changed sufficiently for snow enough to fall to cover the house tops and sidewalks. The Des Moines river is now receding, having fallen 8 feet.

A Murderer Booged.

Washineron, Pa., May 22.—About 9 o'clock Thursday night Martin Reed, a condemned murdarer, and Joe Brown and John Cottam, two other prisoners, made their escape from the county jail. The alarm was given, but they have not been recaptured. The sheriff advertises a reward of \$5,000 for Reed's arrest.

Death of a Faster Besth of a Fester.

Sr. Paul, Minn., May 26.—Mrs. Clara
H. Palmer, of Glenville, Minn., died a
day or two ago, the result of starvation. Several mouths ago her husband,
Rev. Frank W. Palmer, resolved not to
eat, and in due course of time died.
Shortly after his death his wife decided
to quit eating, and could not be coared
or cajoled into taking food. She survived this regime several weeks, but at
last succumbed.

Judge Biodgett Cheese.

Washingerox, May 20.—H. W. Blodgett, judge of the United States court for the northern district of Illinois, has been selected as one of the counsel of the United States in the Behring sea arbitration. This completes the list.

A Joshey Killed. Beda Peste, Austria, May 20.—Hall, a jockey riding one of Rothschild's horses Thursday was thrown and trampled to death by his own and several other of the racers. He was frightfully crushed and mangled.

PRILADELPHIA, May 20.—The tenth annual congress of the Baptist churches of the United States convened in this city Thursday. Over 2,000 delegates

Victory for the Anti-Brigge Mea

Victory for the Anti-Brigge Mee.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 30.—Dr. Young was elected moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly. This is a victory for the anti-Briggs mea.

STESCEN, Ia., May 30.—Reports from all points of this and adjoining counties show great damage done by floods. Numerous herds of cattle graning along the Sioux and Ocheydan rivers were surrounded by rapidly rising water and lost.

Cutting Wire Fear

MILAN, Tenn., May 20.—Two thousand panels of wire fence have been cut in this county by an organized gang opposed to the three-wire fence law. Whitecap notices have been served on several farme, a that they will be tarred and feathered in the fences are rebuilt. A gang of fence cutters was fired on by Cal Gilsson and several of them were wounded.

Mason City, Ia., May 20.—The Mis-nesota flour mill at Albert Les and owned by R. M. Todd and C. C. Dwight burned early Thursday morning. Loss, 245,000: insurance, 255,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. Two thousand barrels of flour and a large quantity of

Sr. Perensoune, May to.—The ener Thursday attended the ceremony of launching two new gunboats, after which he witnessed the laying of the heels of four ironelads.

Spate to Admit American Perk.
Lonnous, May 10.—A disputch to
Times from Medrid states that Sp
has cancaled the prohibition of the
part of American pork which has be
in force for many years

THREE IN THE RACE

The People's Party of Illinois Nominate Officers

ON A BROADGUAGE PLATFORM

What is Demanded and How It is Pro posed to Secure It-Delegates Are Named.

DANVILLE, Ill., May 20 .- At the Illi party, held here on Thursday, the dele ates to the Omaha convention were in structed to present the name of Col. S. F. Norton, of Chicago, as the choice of Illinois for the presidency. H. E. Taubeneck was nominated for govdeclined. A. M. Barnett, of Hallsville, was then nominated for governor; Charles G. Dixon, of Chicago, for lieu-tenant governor; F. G. Blood, of Mount Vernon, for secretary of state; J. W. McElroy, of Richmond, for treasurer. Jesse Cox, of Chicago, for attorney general; S. C. Hill, of Martinsville, for auditor; trustees of the Illinois univer-sity, Samuel A. Graham, of Spring-field; A. M. Smith, of South Chicago, and Alexander Platt, of Jacksonville. For congressmen at large, Jesse Har-per, of Danville, and Lester Hubbard,

of Chicago.

The platform was adopted with a rousing vote and with cheers. It reaffirms the declaration of principles adopted at the St. Louis conference of affirms the declaration of principles adopted at the St. Louis conference of February 23 and pledges entire loyalty thereto; demands punishment for those who attempt to interfere with free speech, free assemblage and a free press; favors compulsory education and free text books; condemns convict labor, and demands the employment of convicts in the making of permanent roads and other state improvements; demands that interest on public funds be covered into the treasury; favors a law providing for a weekly pay day and the abolition of the truck-store system; demands the submission to a vote of the people of an amendment to the state constitution allowing to women the full right of suffrage; recommends the favorable consideration of the quota system of representation to the people of this state; condemns the extortions of the corporation known as the Union of the corporation known as the Union stock yards of Chicago, and the exist-ence by law of boards of trade that ence by law of boards of trade that deal in options on the necessities of life, and demands that they be abolished; denounces the prospected increase of the regular army and regards the formation of permanent forts and garrisons near the great centers of population as a menace to our free institutions; recognized in the constant of private. menace to our free institutions; recognisses in the employment of private standing armies in the interest of corporations and great monopolies a serious menace to the liberties of the people, and demands that the Pinkerton and like forces be disbanded.

The delegates at large to the Omaha convention are: S. F. Norton, John Mc-Cleman, A. W. Panton.

overn, A. W. Simpson, A. W. Panton, ames Hughes, of Chicago; P. Bashor, filledgeville; Joahus Edwards, Cam-ridge; G. W. Shinkle, Denver; William Hess, Pittafield; Mervin G. Oakey, Petersburg; Joshus Green, Macon; neck, Marshall; J. S. Barnum, Shelby-

Scudamore, Benton.

The electors at large are John P. Stelle, of Dalton; A. C. Barton, of Danville; E. J. Lindholm, of Chicago; H. P. Smith, of Lafayette. A partial list of electors from the districts was reported: First, Gottlieb Kraetzer; Second, Joseph Lagaden; Third, Amos W. Simpson; Feurth, David B. Bird; Sixth, Charles Boone; Seventh, John Miller; Ninth, Marion Gallup; Tenth, W. W. Searles; Eleventh, C. W. McMillan; Twelfth, John O. Roberts; Thirteenth, Henry M. Miller; erta; Thirteenth, Henry M. Miller; Fourteenth, Jones Varger; Fifteenth, John F. Bayer; Sixteenth, D. T. Harbi-son; Seventeenth, J. F. Clark; Eight-eenth, Janes Tontx; Nineteenth, James Creed; Twentisth, G. W. English. Delegates at large and from the districts to the Omaha convention were announced.

CHICAGO, May 20.—The railroads have stolen a march on the ticket scalpers and secured indictments against eleven members of the craft. Bail was fixed at \$500 in each case. Capinases were issued and court officers sent out to bring the indicted scalpers into court. The bills against the scalpers into court. The bills against the scalpers into court officers sent out to bring the indicted scalpers into court. The bills against the scalpers into court of the militage of the roads. It is the officers of the roads. It is a violation of a statute passed in 1878, by the provisions of which the selling of tickets by any person without a certificate of au thority on the roads over which the tickets are sold is made a misdemeanor. The punishment is a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than \$500 for each violation.

Coal Berges Sunk. MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 20.—The tow-boat Diamond, endeavoring to pass down with twenty-six barges of coal. was caught in a current near Beal street and crashed into a sand fleet and the steamer John Gaston, doing \$5,000 damages to them and sinking ten of her barges. Total loss, \$25,000.

OMAHA METHODISTS.

Dr. C. H. Payne Elected Secretary of the Board of Education.

OMAHA, Neb., May 20.—Bishop Foas presided over the session of the Methodiat conference. The committee on itinerancy presented a report giving the conference authority to locate ministers with their consent. It also gives the bishops authority to appoint preachers and laymen to do evangelical work.

The committee on Columbian exposition presented its revised and condensed report on Sunday closing. All the objectionable statements have been eliminated. It submits a second report recommending that the confer-

report recommending that the conference appoint a commission to consider the advisability of a Christian exhibition at the world's fair and whether the church should officially take part.

Dr. C. H. Payne was sleeted secretary. Dr. C. H. Payne was sleeted scoretary of the board of education. The delegates who elamored for the election of more bishops at the present session made a fractic effort to open up the question egain. A resolution was introduced designing that the action of the conforence, by which it was desided not to cleat any hishops at this session, was unwise and should be reconsidered. The resolution was laid on the table in the temperature of an aresolution was laid on the table in

Dr. Hammond, of California, intro-uced a resolution declaring that the BIG LOSS OF LIFE iniquitous opium habit was making fearful headway on the Pacific count and that prompt measures should be taken to stamp it out. He spoke vigorously upon the resolution declaring that 63,000 pounds of prepared opium reached the United States from China every year. This prepared opium was of no commercial value excepting for the use of the opium smokers and the prohibition of its importation would not be detrimen-tal to the legitimate trade. The reso-

A centennial programme was ob-served Thursday evening in exposition hall to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the first general conference ever held in the United States by the Methodist Episcopal church. Several of the bishops and other prominent men delivered addresses appropriate to the occasion.

MUST STAY HOME.

The President Orders Federal Office-Holders Away From Minneapolis.

WASHINGTON, May 20 .- There will be no cabinet officer at the Minneapolis convention. President Harrison says he does not want a renomination which could even in a degree be charged to the influence of federal office-holders to that end. He has requested every member of his cabinet to remain here at his cost of official duty during the convention. Furthermore, he has requested that assistant cabinet officers, United States marshal, district at torneys, collectors of customs and internal revenue and other federal officers stay away from the convention. The request or order—whichever it may be—has caused not a little disappointment in official circles here. It is also likely to cause a shortage of delegates at Minneapolis, as the majority of those elected are serv-ing the government in some capacity.

King Humbert Is Pleased. ROME, May 20.—King Humbert has given an audience to Hon. A. G. Porter the American minister. His majesty expressed great satisfaction at the re-establishment of full diplomatic rela-tions between Italy and the United

Woolen Factory Burned. BINGHANTON, N. Y., May 20.—The three-story brick building occupied by the Binghamton Woolen Manufactur-ing Company, in this city, has been to-

tally destroyed by fire. Loss, \$50,000 partially insured. Reduction Works Destroyed WEBS CITT, Mo., May 20.—Shortly after midnight the Troupe Reduction Works, consisting of pumps, elevators and engines, were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$10,000.

ROLLING FORK, Miss., May 20 .- Wil liam Knight was hanged here Thursday for the murder of Mile Shea, a section boss on the Louisyille, New Orleans & Texas railroad. He met death without showing the least fear.

One Hundred Dying Da CAIBO, Egypt, May 20.—Cholera is epidemio at Harrah. One hundred persons are dying daily.

CURRENT EVENTS.

James R. Osgood, of the firm of Osgood, McIlvaine & Co., publishers, of London, is dead.

Dr. C. M. Hobby, of Iowa City, was on Thursday elected president of the Iowa State Medical society.

G. H. Renzenburg, of Milwaukee, has been elected president of the American Waterworks Association. The British privy council has refused

to interfere in Deeming's behalf and he will be hanged next Monday. Postmaster Robert M. Gilmore, of Muskogee, I. T., has been arrested for embezzling the funds of his office,

William H. Boucher, a well-known writer on philosophic subjects, com-mitted suicide Wednesday night in New York. nents were begun Thursday in

the Michigan supreme court involving the constitutionality of the Miner elec-Frank Boles, a farmer of Drakeville, Ia., while intoxicated, lay down on the

Rock Island track and was cut to pieces by a train. John Malone, who a year ago killed Pat Horen at Kunsas City, Mo., has been acquitted of the murder on the ground of self-defense.

An English syndicate is credited with having purchased for \$600,000 the mines and lands of the Center Creek Mining

Company at Joplin, Mo.

The Association of American Authority was organized Wednesday at New York. Thomas Wentworth Higginson is president of the order.

The Mississippi State Bankers' asso-ciation in session at Vicksburg adopted resolutions opposing free coinage of sil-ver and the enactment of a national

bankruptey bill.
Sixteen valuable Astrakhan sheep sent by Mr. Beale, the American minister to Persia, have arrived in London en route to the United States agricultural department.

The Shakespeare birthplace trustees have confirmed the purchase of Anne Hathaway's cottage in order to prevent the building from being transferred to the world's fair grounds.

A. B. Humphrey, secretary of the National league of republican clubs, states that the place of holding the next annual convention will be changed from Buffalo to New York, and the apolis convention to the last week in August.

AN EARTHQUAKE'S WORK. Twenty-Roven Persons Rilled Three Villages Totally Destroyed.

Opessa, May 20.- Dispatches have been received here telling of a catastro phe caused by an earthquake in Trans-caucasia. Only meager details of the calamity have as yet been learned, but it is known that three villages near the fortified town of Erivan, on the Zenghi, have been de-atroved, and that twenty-seven persons have been killed and a large number of others in larged. The disturbances

An Australiae in Perfect Good Patth Describes American Institutions.

Americans are exceedingly sensitive to any criticism, says a writer in Greater Britain, but, much as they think of their institutions, the majority of those whom I met consiemned the state of their politics most strongly.

They put very little faith in their state legislatures, nearly all of which are allowed to sit only every alternate year. In California the members are unid more in secondance with the have been killed and a large number of others injured. The disturbances were of an appalling character, the vibrations being so heavy that the most solid buildings in the places offected by the quake were shaken from their foundations and sent erashing to the earth. The inhabitants rushed terrified from their tottering homes, only to be killed or mained by the falling structures.

A Hurricane Sweeps Over the Ccean

WRECKING MANY

Broadcast Over the Waves of the Indian Sea and Isles.

LONDON, May 50 .- Advices received here from Mauritius state that a hurri-cane unprecedented in its violence sed over that island on April 29, causing enormous damage to shipping. A majority of the ves-sels at the island were blown ashore. The western half of Port Louis, the capital, was devastated. Houses were blown down, gigantic trees were uprooted and that part of the town was about wiped out of ex-istence. The loss of life was appalling. istence. The loss of life was appalling. The exact number of dead is not known. Every effort is being made by the authorities to alleviate the suffering that has been caused by the disaster. The governor has issued orders for military tents to be distributed to ahelter the homeless, and food is being issued to those who have lost everything by the storm. Half of the cross thing by the storm. Half of the ero of sugar, rice, coffee and pepper have been utterly ruined and the loss in this direction is extremely heavy.

Mauritius, or as it is sometimes called

Isle of France, has been noted for its violent and destructive hurricanes, but this one exceeds in destructiveness any hitherto known. It lies in the Indian ocean, and it is well known so the scene of the famous story of "Paul and Virginia." In that of "Paul and Virginia." In that story the author describes with great minuteness a terrible hurricane that passed over the island, during which Paul and Virginia lost their lives. But the horror of that scene was far excelled by this last one which has blown the whole island into mourning. Vessels were dashed upon the coral reefs that are so dangerous to navigation that are so dangerous to navigation about the island.

WHITE SALMON RIVER.

Up the gorge of the Columbia, seven-ty-seven miles from Portland by water and sixty-eight by rail and ferriage via Hood river, lies a sequestered valley known to a few of the earliest settlers

known to a few of the earliest settlers and never yet brought into the prominence that it merits on account of its seclusion, says the Portland Oregonian.

How far back its present name applied to it is unknown to the writer, but it is quite apparent to anyone at all familiar with the place that the name White Salmon, though not high-sounding nor poetic, is an honest application in the art of nomenclature, or in other words it came to its name honestly. Every fall about the first of September great runs of the white salmon, or a white salmon, put in appearance at the mouth of the White Salmon river and ascend that stream as far as the tumbmouth of the White Salmon river and secend that stream as far as the tumbling waters and their strength will permit. The words "the" and "a" white salmon are used because some claim they are a distinct species, while others contend that they are simply the moment and receive the worn-out and rock-thumped chi-nool. If we should venture an opinion, it would be inclined to the latter, as they are easily taken, ascend the stream but a short distance, and shortly after their appearance the shores and bottom of the stream are lined and spotted with their

Each season, a little before the run of Each scason, a little before the run of, while salmon commences, the Indians begin to converge from every direction to gather this fishy harvest and remain until the middle or last of November, by which time the salmon have all been taken, dried or turned their course elsewhere. As the fish are so easily taken this is a very estisfactory and bountiful this is a very satisfactory and bountiful harvest for the Indians, who catch and harvest for the Indians, who catch and dry them in immense quantities and carry them on their ponics to the reservation and other places they may chance to reside. None of the catch is ever utilized by the white residents, except occasionally a bright-colored, red-fieshed silver-side or some other variety which happens to be taken.

FISHES THAT LIVE IN MUD.

Curious Creatures Fitted Out with Two Kinds of Breathing Apparatus.

There is no more remarkable creature than the mudfish, which inhabits certain of the rivers of weltern Africa, and, as its name implies, lurks at the muddy bottoms of these rivers. At first sight, says Pearson's Weekly, there is nothing especially striking about this animal. It looks very much like an ordinary fish, except for its curious, long, slender fins. A visitor who knew nothing about the creature would probably ing about the creature would probably go away with the impression that he had seen nothing out of the common. When the fishes arrive at a zoo each one is encased in a ball of dried mud, lined with mucus from its body and perforated with a small aperture to a breathing. The "cocoon," as it is some-times called, on account of its analogy to the earthern case fabricated by many caterpillars in which to undergo their metamorphoses, on being placed in warmish water is dissolved and the fish liberated. The habit which the mudfish has of making an earthern chamber of the mud at the bottom of chamber of the mud at the bottom of the river is a most wonderful provision of nature for the enigencies of the climate. The rivers which the fish inhabit are liable to periodical droughts. When such a drought is imminent, the fish retires to deep water and excavates a pit, in which it lies, covering itself over with a thick layer of mud. It can suffer with impunity the complete drying up of the river. But the most interesting fact about the creature is that during the time of its voluntary imprisonment it breathes air directly through an aperture left in the coccon, by means of lungs, like a land animal. When the rains dissolve the mud and liberate the fish, it breathes by means of gills just like any other fish. of gills just like any other fish.

A FOREIGN VIEW OF IT.

The members of the lower eive 88, or 425, sd, and the m the upper house \$10, or \$1s. 5d a day, for sixty days. The parliament is not allowed to sit more than ninety days, and if the ninety days be exceeded the members have to sit at their own expense juring the extra time.

THE BROTHER OF GARFIELD

There is a pathetic meagerness and retirement in the life of Thomas A. Garfield, the only brother of ex-Presi-dent Garfield, which vividly shows the possibilities of American life and the partiality of fate.

For a quarter of a century, says the Buffalo Enquirer, the brother of the martyred president has lived to obscur martyred president has lived in obscur-ity on a small farm near Grand Rapida. Mich. He has no more property now than he had twenty years ago, and it is claimed by his friends that he remained by his friends that he re mained poor all his life because of early sacrifices made for his great brother and for the simple-minded Grandma Gar

as is now an old man of sixty-even bent and worn with life's long struggle The Garfield homestead lies six mile from Byron Center, a very little station from Byron Center, a very little station, and is a garden spot hown in the woods when Michigan was just doffing its swaddling clothes. The house is a modest one, built in 1877. The money for its construction was sent from the white house to replace the old log house destroyed by fire that year, and the gift was heartly made by the president, who always remembered that his start in life was due to his beather. in life was due to his brother.

The family on the little farm consists of Mrs. Garfield and James Abram Gar field, who is forty years old, and the very image of his illustrious uncle. He was born upon the same Ohio farm as the ex-president, has the same high forehead and the same features and form. The home is very humble, and the walls of the plain little parior are covered with portraits of James A. Garfield. Thomas became the support of the Garfield family when he was but ten years old, the father dying and leaving them nothing but a farm. The boy left his district school and took up his father's work. It was a hard scramble for bread, and sister, mother and brother all learned what it was to split rails. Thoma chopped wood at twenty-five cents a rate. James was the baby then. Later they all scraped and saved to help to pay Jimmy's way at the Chester academy.

POISON IN PATCHOULI.

Wounds Women of Nervous Organization Strongly

There are some constitutions that cannot stand perfumes. The patchouli, a perfume readily recognized in India ink or the India shawls, is to some persons almost rank poison. Ladies have been known to faint after wearing India shawls or painting with India ink, and a satchet which has patchouli as the flavoring essence is to many persons extremely unhealthy.

Whether the perfume causes nervous complications or excites nauses cannot

omplications or excites nauses can be ascertained, but it is certain that some constitutions will not bear it, and strength, or having headaches that have no explained cause, might look for the reason in some perfumes that she is in the habit of using, says the St. Louis Globe Demonst Globe Democrat.

On some persons the musk has a sin ilar effect, others are sickened by som one or other of the volatile oils derive from flowers, while more rarely the odor of apples or of other fruit has an unfavorable effect on persons of peculiar temperament.

As a rule, whatever perfume is un pleasant to the individual should be avoided, but as exceptions occur to every rule, nervousness or debility which can-not be accounted for may sometimes be explained by the use of a well known

RELIGION BY TELEPHONE. People of Nottingham Hear Preaching at a Distance of Fifty Miles.

The mayor of Nottingham, England, accompanied by several members of the corporation and other leading men of the town attended divine service on Sunday morning, Petruary 28, in a novel fashion, says the Electrical Review. The meeting-house was the local exchange of the National Telephone Company, but the service in which they Company, but the service in which they participated was conducted at Christ church, Birmingham, fifty-one miles away, the communication being, of course, by telephone. They sat on each side of a long table on which thirty receivers were placed, while at the church end were eight transmitters—two in the belfry, two in the choir, two in the reading deak and two in the pulpit, switched on and off as exigencies required—an arrangement which has been quired-an arrangement which has been in operation for some weeks for the edification of Birmingham subscribers. The Nottingham congregation were able to hear the bells very distinctly. and the service, the responses and other musical portions, while the preacher, having a close voice and deliberate utterance, was very audible, and his ser-mon was listened to with close atten-

tion.

it is noted by a London financial journal as one of the causes of the failure of
so many Australian banks that many of
them hold such vast quantities of land
that when a pinch comes they are unable to realize, and are compelled to
stop payment. In New South Walco
twelve banks and financial syndicates
own about 65,003,000 acres of land, one institution alone owning 8,500,000 se





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both the method and results when syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts rently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanes the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constitution. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind over produced, pleasing to the taste and seceptable to the stomach, prompt is its action and truly benedicial is it effects, prepared only from the man healthy and agreeable substances, it many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the men popular remedy known.

popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any

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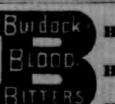
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Lottle Carson of Sillich. wyrten: "I be velluled within toryell she fay allows to and could not get an in help me, but at he d not vised me to in transcr. Richtle Berry RESTORES

